

REMARKS

The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the Application in view of the following amendments and remarks. The Applicants originally presented Claims 1-11 for consideration in the Application. Claims 1-11 stand rejected. The Applicants have amended Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 10 to more particularly clarify and distinctly describe the subject matter which the Applicants regard as the invention and to correct identified informalities in the claims. The Applicants have also amended the Abstract to correct the informalities pointed out by the Examiner. The amendments do not introduce any new matter. All Claims remain in the Application. Attached hereto, captioned "MARKED-UP APPENDIX", is a marked-up version of the changes made to the Abstract and claims by the current amendment.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-5 and 7-11 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,321,340 to Shin, et al. ("Shin"). Specifically, the Examiner contends that Shin discloses all the claim limitations recited in the above claims. The Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's characterization of the cited reference and believe that Shin does not render Claims 1-5 and 7-11 as amended herein unpatentable.

As the Examiner is no doubt aware, anticipation is established only when a single prior art reference discloses, expressly or under the principles of inherency, each and every element of a claimed invention. Furthermore, anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art disclosure

of all elements of a claimed invention arranged as in the claim. The present invention recognizes that the utilization of WOL ("Wake-up On Lan") technique for powering-up and managing a client system on a network is particularly advantageous when performing activities, such as maintenance, when the client system is not being utilized, e.g., at night or weekends. However, a problem arises in that a user of the client system would not know before activating the system whether or not any "work" has been performed on the system nor are there any applications designed to inform the user that the system has been remotely powered-up during the user's absence or if an unauthorized third party had remotely activated or attempted to remotely activate the system.

Among other things, amended independent Claim 1 of the present invention recites that a connection unit for use with a computer and connectable to a network includes "means, responsive to receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet via said network, for generating a predetermined signal; and means, responsive to said predetermined signal, for *persistently displaying the receipt of said predetermined wake-up packet utilizing a dedicated display.*" (Emphasis added). The present invention obviates the problem described above by providing a dedicated display for indicating when the computer has received a WOL signal, i.e., wake-up packet, to remotely activate the computer. As stated in the specification on pages 27, line 31 through page 28, line 6, "[i]f the LAN adapter 300 receives a wake-up packet via the network (step S20), it asserts a WOL signal (step S22). The wake-up packet is generated on the network by a server machine, for example, which manages the entire network. In response to the WOL signal, the WOL indicator is turned on to indicate that the WOL packet has been received by the docking station (step S23). By this operation, it becomes possible for a user of the PC system to directly recognize that the WOL packet has arrived." These aspects of the present invention are neither taught nor suggested by Shin.

The Applicants concur with the Examiner assessment that Shin's cable manager utilizes a LAN wake-up circuit that generates a signal to power-up a computer, coupled to the cable manager, in response to the receipt of a LAN wake-up signal. However, there is no teaching or suggestion to persistently display the receipt of the LAN wake-up signal utilizing a dedicated display. The Examiner has pointed to column 5, lines 4-10 and column 3, line 67 to column 4, lines 1-3, for teaching the means for displaying the receipt of the predetermined packet. The Examiner is correct in that the cited sections do disclose the utilization of LEDs to display various operational states of the cable manager. However, these operational states are limited to (1) a frame reception mode, (2) a frame transmission mode and (3) a frame transmission/reception rate, see column 5, lines 4-19. Consequently, Shin's LED display will indicate the receipt of any incoming signal, including any WOL signals. However, there is no way utilizing Shin's display to particularly distinguish and indicate that an incoming transmission signal is a WOL signal. Furthermore, in contrast to the present invention, it also appears that Shin's display is not persistent, that is, the LED will only illuminate when a transmission, incoming or outgoing, is in progress.

As discussed above, Shin does not teach or suggest persistently displaying the receipt of a wake-up packet utilizing a dedicated display. Thus, the Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of amended independent Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e). Because independent Claims 8, 10 and 11 recite limitations analogous to those limitations recited in amended independent Claim 1, Shin likewise fails to anticipate independent Claims 8, 10 and 11. Inasmuch as dependent Claims 2-5 and 7 and Claim 9 are dependent on amended independent Claims 1, and 9, respectively, Shin does not anticipate the respective dependent Claims. The Applicants, therefore, respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1-5 and 7-11 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner has rejected Claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,321,340 to Shin, et al. ("Shin"). As the Examiner no doubt recognizes, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness of a claimed invention, all of the claimed limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. Furthermore, if an independent Claim is non-obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103, then any claim depending therefrom is non-obvious, *In re Fine*, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). In view of the above discussed amendments to independent Claim 1, the Applicants contend that the Examiner has not established a *prima facie* case of obviousness of Claim 6 for the reasons set forth below.

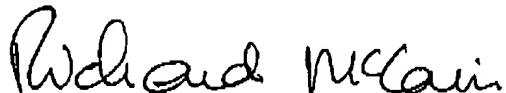
As discussed above, amended independent Claim 1 and, thus, non-obvious in view of the cited prior art since Shin does not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. Inasmuch as dependent Claim 6 is dependent on independent Claim 1, the Examiner cannot establish *prima facie* obviousness of the respective dependent Claims. The Applicants, therefore, respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of Claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the Applicants now see all of the Claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance and therefore earnestly solicit a Notice of Allowance of Claims 1-11.

The Applicants respectfully request the Examiner contact the undersigned attorney of record at (512) 542-2100 if such would further or expedite the prosecution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,



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MARKED-UP APPENDIXIN THE ABSTRACT

The Abstract on Page 39 has been replaced with the following rewritten Abstract:

—A connection unit for a computer, which is connectable to a network, is configured such that [it comprises: (a) means, responsive] in response to a receipt by the connection unit of a predetermined wake-up packet via the network, [for generating] a predetermined signal[;] is generated. [and (b) means, responsive] Following which, in response to the predetermined signal, [for displaying] the receipt of the predetermined wake-up packet is persistently displayed utilizing a dedicated display. With these means, a user of [said] the computer is enabled to recognize the fact that execution of WOL has been carried out or attempted, without running a specific application (adapted for informing the user of the fact that WOL was executed) on the computer, or even where the computer is not connected to the connection unit.—

In the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 10 as follows:

1 1. (Amended) A connection unit for use with a computer and connectable to a network, said
2 connection unit comprising:

3 means, responsive to receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet via said network, for
4 generating a predetermined signal; and

5 means, responsive to said predetermined signal, for persistently displaying the receipt of said
6 predetermined wake-up packet utilizing a dedicated display.

1 3. (Amended) The connection unit as recited in Claim 2 further comprises means,
2 responsive to the receipt of said predetermined wake-up packet, for displaying the non-connection
3 of said computer.

1 4. (Amended) The connection unit as recited in Claim 1 or 2 wherein said predetermined
2 wake-up packet includes an instruction for causing a power supply of said computer to be remotely
3 turned on.

1 7. (Amended) The connection unit as recited in Claim 1 or 2 further comprising means for
2 resetting said means for persistently displaying the receipt of said predetermined wake-up packet.

1 8. (Amended) A network system comprising:
2 a network; and
3 a terminal apparatus connectable to said network, said terminal apparatus including:
4 means, responsive to receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet via said network, for
5 generating a predetermined signal; and
6 means, responsive to said predetermined [packet]signal, for persistently displaying
7 the receipt of said predetermined wake-up packet.

1 10. (Amended) An apparatus coupled to a network via a communication adapter, said
2 apparatus comprising:
3 means, responsive to receipt by said communication adapter of predetermined information
4 via said network, for generating a predetermined signal; and
5 means, responsive to said predetermined signal, for persistently displaying the receipt of said
6 predetermined information from said network.